

Shall the Men Fighting Our Battle See Us Fail at Home? Over With the Liberty Loan!

Epidemic Here Increased by 4,293 Cases

393 Deaths Reported in One Day From Pneumonia or Influenza

5,000 More Nurses Are Needed at Once

Dr. Copeland Says Scourge Has Not Yet Reached Its Maximum

Influenza and pneumonia took another leap in the twenty-four hours ended yesterday, 4,293 new cases of the former and 394 of the latter being reported. Health Commissioner Copeland warned that this advance should not cause alarm, as most of the new cases are found in families where some one has already been reported a victim of the epidemic.

Workmen may soon be subjected to daily physical inspection for influenza symptoms. An effort is being made to obtain the cooperation of surgeons employed by large concerns to the extent of holding "influenza receptions" each morning as the workers enter the plants.

Health authorities closed two motion picture theatres yesterday for failure to comply with the new epidemic regulations relating to public places. The violations were found at 223 Park Row and 5 Chatham Square.

Work Here Is Praised

Dr. Copeland received a telegram from Dr. Charles V. Chapin, of Providence, R. I., a recognized authority on public sanitation, in which he commended the attitude of the authorities in New York.

Speaking of the New York situation, Dr. Chapin said:

"Your cases will doubtless increase greatly. Less crowding in public places will probably prevent some cases, but the most drastic steps have little appreciable effect in this epidemic. The closing of theatres, churches and factories works great injury with slight benefit. Such measures as you have adopted are wise."

Dr. Copeland reiterated his warning against treating the epidemic as a joke. The study of the death rate in the case of pneumonia as they develop prove the seriousness of the disease, he said. Under ordinary conditions the mortality in pneumonia is high, running between 10 and 25 per cent of those attacked, but in this epidemic the percentage of deaths is well over 50 per cent.

The total cases of pneumonia reported since September 18 is 2,752, and 1,309 of these have died. Deaths are reported in 1,082 cases out of 25,082 cases of influenza. Sixty-four per cent of the influenza cases have appeared in persons between the ages of fifteen and forty-five, directly contradicting all epidemic precedent which for years has established the fact that the very young and the very old are most susceptible. Only a few cases of influenza have thus far been reported in school children.

Cars Still Too Crowded

"I assume the transportation companies are doing everything possible to cooperate in preventing crowding," Dr. Copeland said yesterday. "But I am anxious to say that the epidemic is due to the failure of companies to properly readjust their schedules and there is room for much improvement."

The Commissioner has requested all medical leaders to report cases of illness in congested sections of the city where it is possible that physicians have not been summoned.

The Board of Health yesterday appropriated \$50,000 for an additional emergency fund for the fighting of the epidemic here. This makes \$30,000 so far authorized by the board for this purpose.

The staff of the Health Department has been hit by the epidemic. Twenty to 30 per cent of the nurses employed are ill and among the executives are Dr. William H. Park, director of the bureau of laboratories, under whose direction a preventative vaccine for influenza and pneumonia was recently prepared. Dr. J. M. Park, director of the bureau of hospitals, has been ill with influenza, but has recovered.

5,000 Nurses Needed.

The Red Cross has undertaken a house-to-house canvass for nurses with a view to meeting the demand. Five thousand are needed at once. The Nurses' Emergency Council has appealed for automobiles to transport nurses from home to home and to handle supplies and food. The Housewives' League has begun a campaign against influenza by urging a general refusal to purchase any food offered for sale that is not protected from the disease. Five thousand are needed at once. The Nurses' Emergency Council has appealed for automobiles to transport nurses from home to home and to handle supplies and food. The Housewives' League has begun a campaign against influenza by urging a general refusal to purchase any food offered for sale that is not protected from the disease.

The motion picture producers of the country yesterday determined to cooperate with the releasing agencies and suspend the manufacture of new film plays for four weeks because of the inroads made into the receipts of exhibitors by the epidemic in all parts of the country. This rule goes into effect Tuesday. Serials and news reels are exempted by the decision.

Jersey City schools, theatres and saloons were closed yesterday by the health authorities, and barbers are organizing to wear masks in their work, beginning today. Hudson County has appropriated \$75,000 for the battle against the epidemic. Seven saloons men who failed to obey the order to close were

summoned today to the city courts and fined. Magistrate Groehl announced yesterday that beginning today men arrested in the subway for smoking and sneezing before him will be fined \$10.

Manhattan still leads the boroughs of New York, with the greatest number of new influenza cases reported 1,646. Brooklyn was next, with 1,581, followed by the Bronx, 1,107, Queens, 203, and Richmond, 147. Manhattan's pneumonia records showed 29 new cases; Brook-

lyn, 108; The Bronx, 49; Queens, 36, and Richmond, 7.

There were 393 deaths yesterday from pneumonia and influenza combined. Manhattan reported 171; The Bronx, 55; Brooklyn, 141; Queens, 19, and Richmond, 7.

Philadelphia announced a decrease in the number of new cases of the disease, but an increase in the deaths. Ohio health officials have suggested to local boards the advisability of closing theatres. Baltimore reported a falling off in the number of new cases. Governor Sleeper of Michigan issued a proclamation ordering the closing of all conventions and public gatherings in the state.

Sacramento Clubs Bar From Rooms Hearst's "Examiner"

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Oct. 11.—Two of the important clubs of this city have barred William Randolph Hearst's "San Francisco Examiner" from the club precincts. They are the Elks Club and the Sutter Club, which number among their members some of the foremost citizens of Sacramento.

Although it only recently became known that they had refused the newspaper admittance, officials of the Elks Club said that the "Examiner" had been barred from the club six months ago because of its war view. The Sutter Club is said to have barred the Hearst paper because of its general attitude toward the government.

Cure for Influenza Claimed in Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 11.—Dr. George F. Baer, of the Homoeopathic Hospital staff here, announced this afternoon that he has found a successful cure and preventive for Spanish influenza. Dr. Baer said that on patients suffering from the disease and having fever of 103 have been successful, they having recovered under the treatment, which also has proved a successful inoculation against the malady.

In announcing the result of experiments since the epidemic began Dr. Baer said the preparation used is not a scientific secret, but a combination of iodine and creosote.

Open Air Classes Used To Fight Grip Epidemic

DURHAM, N. H., Oct. 11.—President Ralph D. Hetzel, of New Hampshire College, announced today that when practicable classes at the college would be held outdoors, and that windows in indoor class rooms would be kept wide open. Students would be required to wear hats and overcoats in classes.

Authorities Believe Aliens in Plants Sought to Destroy Gauges

Suspected of attempting a wholesale destruction of gauges in machine shops working on government contracts, four men, two of them German, enemy aliens were apprehended yesterday by agents of the Military Intelligence Service and turned over to Rufus W. Sprague, director of the Enemy Alien Bureau, for examination.

The Germans are Otto Attula, of 513 West Eighty-eighth Street, and Richard Lorenz, of 316 East Eighty-sixth Street. They are being detained in the Raymon Street Jail on Presidential warrants pending further investigation. The names of the citizens, who are of German birth, are being withheld by the authorities. They may be prosecuted under the sabotage act.

Attula, who was arrested at the shop of the Bond Machine and Tool Works, at 42 Bond Street, was questioned by Perry Armstrong, chief examiner of the bureau. He said that he was born in Prussia in 1892 and that he came to this country in 1910. Since that time he has been traveling about the United States working in machine shops.

He has a brother who is a trusted employee of the Krupp Works, at Essen. While denying that he had broken any machinery that might obstruct war production, he was unable to explain his constant moving about the country since America entered the war. Four gauges out of six in the Bond shop were broken.

Lorenz, who worked in the same shop, said he came over from Germany in the spring of 1914 because he was not satisfied with conditions in Germany. He left his wife at Wittenberg. He worked for a year in the Sperry Gyroscope Company's plant, and also worked a year for Bausch & Lomb & Co. of Rochester. He has been traveling about the country for the last year and was unable to give a satisfactory explanation of his movements.

Both Bliss Company and Men Expect Mediators to Settle Dispute

Officials of the E. W. Bliss Company and representatives of the 2,800 strikers at the Fifty-third Street and Second Avenue plant both looked toward Washington today for intervention by the War Labor Board which would end the strike that is seriously curtailing the company's output of torpedoes and shells. Both sides acknowledged that nothing short of official action from Washington could settle the strike.

Many of the strikers are women who want the same pay given men for the same work. The men say they want a wage increase from 40 to 47 cents an hour to 56 to 82 cents an hour. M. J. Carney, business agent, said that government mediators had awarded the workmen such a raise, but that the company had given only a general 10 per cent increase.

Vice-President Page, of the Bliss concern, asserted that the whole trouble was that the company and the workmen could not agree as to the classification of workmen in the various grades, which are paid according to skill.

British Guests of Columbia University Mission Will Be Entertained To-day by Faculty

The visiting members of the British University Mission will be the guests to-day of Columbia University.

Five members of the mission, Miss Caroline Sturgeon, professor of English literature in the University of London, and Miss Rose Sidwick, professor of ancient history in the University of Birmingham, will be welcomed by Dean Virginia C. Glider-sleeve in Barnard College, where they will inspect the buildings and have lunch with members of the mission.

Courts Warn "Spitters"

"Spitters" are being summoned today into the city courts and fined. Magistrate Groehl announced yesterday that beginning today men arrested in the subway for smoking and sneezing before him will be fined \$10.

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Let's All Help Make It the World's Greatest Drive : By BRIGGS



Germans Accused Of Plot to Wreck Munition Machines

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Alien Women Warned

Failure to Register to Make Thousands Liable to Arrest

If the German alien women do not come forward in greater numbers to secure permits to enter the barred zones when the time for filing applications expires on October 24, thousands will be liable to arrest and punishment under the extended espionage act. In the first two days of the registration only 525 out of 25,000 in the southern district of New York applied for permits. In Brooklyn only 200 have applied.

Courts Open to Foes

Alien Enemies May Bring Suits, Judge Holds

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 11.—An enemy alien has a right to bring suit in the United States, according to a ruling handed by Justice Bergen in the Supreme Court today. He denied the contention that the regulations under which the extended espionage act is enforced and that women should obtain permits for their protection.

Mermaid Betrayed Cap'n Steve And He's Through With Women

Skipper of the Star Spins a Sad Yarn in Which He Took an Engagement Ring to a Siren of the Sea Only to Find Her Untrue

SOUTH STREET knew something was wrong when Cap'n Steve Bagnall's little auxiliary schooner Star lounged up at her pier at the Fulton fish market yesterday in most untidy disarray. In the first place, the little vessel had been gone four months instead of the customary four weeks. Then her top hamper bulged and drooped like that of a woman who has had to dress in an upper berth.

Also there was the corroborating aspect of Cap'n Steve himself, the bachelorette dandy of the old market. His trousers actually bagged at the knees, and the cook whispered behind his hand that the skipper had heaved his patent pants crossers overboard in the middle of the Atlantic. The grizzled stubble on the skipper's face and his untrimmed mustache were plain for all to see. Likewise it was noticed that he flung his shore-going coat down on the fish deck, and all South Street gasped when the thrifty, cautious New Englander, never known to take anything stronger than sarsaparilla, strode gloomily into Jimmy McCann's and ordered whiskey in tragic tones.

It was from Jimmy's place that the story of Cap'n Steve's hidden and shattered romance reached South Street. Deep-sea romances, particularly the fragile ones, have an affinity for Jimmy's place, and "most any day a keen scented collector of romance can stub his toe against a few odd bits and pieces don't always match as well as Cap'n Steve's, nor are they often worth while trying to fit together.

Sure, Jimmy Believed

"Jimmy," propounded Cap'n Steve with the specific gravity of the best McCann private stock, "d'you believe in mermaids?"

"Sure," responded Jimmy, who believes in nothing whatsoever and professes belief in everything.

"Well, don't," adjured Cap'n Steve. "Take my advice and don't. I don't. Don't want my friends to get fooled like me. Don't believe in mermaids and don't believe in long 'engagement' don't believe in Swede skippers. Listen, Jimmy!

"Thirty years ago I seen her. Just a boy I was, but cautious like, my dad hadn't often said, 'Steve, b'y, don't never trust nothin' that wears skirts.' Well, she didn't wear no skirts, which kinda lulled my 'specious like, though havin' my dad's advice in mind. She kinda dwindled into a tall like a mackerel's where you might expect skirts, an' above that, Jimmy, she didn't have no more tops'ls set 'n a statue of 'em here Venus Belvidere, 'cept fer her hair, which was let down an' lit up like a nor'easter hidin' under the horizon. You know, Jimmy, when you're out alone in a dory in a fog with whoppin' big gray seas heavin' 'n' 'longside out nothin' whatsoever, you come to hear queer things like. First I heard

"Black Book" of Hoboken Lists All Good Bad Germans

Names in It Those of Teutons Who Are for the United States

Hoboken has a "Black Book." Socially speaking, it is not so exclusive as New York's "Blue Book," yet many Hoboken citizens would far rather possess the distinction of having one's name inscribed in the "Black Book" of Hoboken than in the softer-hued volume across the river.

To get one's name in the book of New York elect, one merely must have the necessary standing and wealth.

But to break into print inside the covers of the Hoboken edition one must be a person of German descent who has unquestionably qualified as a "regular" American. One must be a person who buys Liberty bonds and subscribes to the Red Cross out of sincere motives, and one who sends his sons across to help snuff out that Prussian thing, even though one's ancestors did come from the land of Bismarck.

The existence of Hoboken's "Black Book" was revealed yesterday at the examination of P. William Stocker, an alien enemy, before United States Commissioner Stanton. Stocker was summoned into his relations with Walter Loehmer, former German army officer, who is being held with Miss Margaret O'Sullivan, of Hoboken, on the technical charge of supplying liquor to a naval officer.

Divulged Sailing Plans

Federal officials charge that a navy petty officer, while under the influence of drinks in Miss O'Sullivan's home, divulged to Loehmer the sailing time of an American troop transport fleet, one ship of which was sunk by U-boats with the loss of fifty-seven lives.

"Some German citizen in this town has been collecting the names of 'bad Germans' in Hoboken," spoke Commissioner Stanton. "By 'bad Germans' are meant those persons of Teutonic extraction on whom the Kaiser was under the delusion he could count in the event this country entered the war. We have since April 6, 1917, have shown ourselves to be as thoroughly American as the descendants of the Mayflower passengers."

"Some German citizen has been telling about that he was collecting the names of these 'poor Germans' with the view of handing them over to the Kaiser's representatives when they got to New York. Now, Mr. Stocker, I want to ask you whether you were the person who was collecting these names?"

Before Stocker could answer, Commissioner Stanton added parenthetically that he was collecting the names of "bad Germans" in Hoboken, and that he expected that the Crown Prince would make New York his next stop after Paris and London.

Stocker Makes Denial

Stocker denied emphatically that he was either an editor, collaborator or contributor to the Hoboken "Black Book."

Stocker also denied that he was the one who furnished Loehmer with the money to stage wine parties for army and navy officers. He insisted that the only financial aid he had tendered Loehmer was the payment of doctor bills for the treatment of a disease, from which Loehmer will die within a year, physicians said yesterday.

Stocker denied further that he had ever treated a sailor in a Hoboken saloon; that he had ever sought information from sailors after entertaining them; that he had ever entered a goods to the government; or that he had ever spoken against the interests of this country in its war on Stocker's Vaterland.

The testimony of Stocker and evidence collected by secret service agents will be submitted to a Federal grand jury.

Shoes and Ships And Sealing Wax

This Makes It Unanimous

I wouldn't be a German Without a heart inside, A henchman of the Kaiser And with the Kaiser ride. I wouldn't be a Hun-man, Destroying ancient domes And killing little children And blowing up their homes.

I wouldn't be a German A-spitting hellish fire, I wouldn't be a German And be a constant liar, I wouldn't be a German And snarl beneath the sea. I hate the name of German; Don't talk of Huns to me!

I wouldn't be a German, Hobnobbing with the Turks, For all the gang are devils According to their works. I have a peace with Germans. I hate a capital G. I'll never buy a bloomin' Thing made in Germany.

D. R. WILKINS.

All the kings of Germany are talking over Wilson's peace note with the Kaiser, and we expect a reply from them assuring the President that the Fatherland is now completely democratized.

WHEN WILHELM SMILES.

"No, I went in pretty heavy on the Third Loan."

"I'm just buying one this time so I'll have a button to show away by."

"Not with the tough winter, we're going to have."

"Gosh! I can get 6 per cent on a good safe stock any day."

"What's the use when we got 'em on the run?"

"Aw, they always pull this stuff about the loan being in danger!"

Being stricken with influenza is much pleasanter than sitting around waiting to get it.

The Park Row Zoo

The building on the northeast corner of Park Row and Broadway isn't the Postoffice or the Federal Court Building any longer, according to Judge Henry D. Clayton, whose palace is rapidly being swamped by the steady stream of erratic persons who pour into his court for judgment.

Judge Clayton, who hails from far south of Mason-Dixon's line, renounced his native place yesterday, following an encounter with Frank Kieber, who refused to register for the draft because he didn't like the way the war was being run.

Give me the dictatorship of the Allied Powers," Kieber implored the judge, "and I will end this war in fifteen days!"

"This Federal Building is no longer recognizable as the home of court or Postoffice," said the judge sadly. "It's a menagerie."

"You are a nut, and I'm going to send you to Bellevue for observation. I suppose when you return here you'll tell me that the place is a zoo, and I'll be crazy and you were the only sane man in the hospital."

"I will probably have just that report to make," Kieber retorted as he was led away.

We have no right to stop and try to believe that the war will be over this year. Our job is to keep it from lasting forever. Buy Liberty bonds!

F. F. V.

Says "Win" Is Watchword

Colonel John Dilson, U. S. A., spoke for the army yesterday at a patriotic meeting with which the independent National Association of American Citizens closed its convention in the Hotel Biltmore. "We've got 'em on the run and we're going to win," was the watchword to-day, he said.

There were speakers representing the Salvation Army and the Knights of Columbus, and after the 300 convention delegates had sung war songs M. J. Byrne, retiring president of the association, announced that \$200,000 had been subscribed to the Fourth Liberty Loan during the convention.

Gems Valued at \$7,000 Stolen

The police admitted yesterday that they were hunting for thieves who stole \$7,000 worth of jewelry from Mrs. Ethel Kent at the Hotel Plaza Annex, 22 West Fifty-ninth Street, September 22. They declared that the theft was reported to them only on October 7. Mrs. Kent, who now lives at 1 West Fifty-ninth Street, said the jewelry consisted of a platinum diamond bar pin containing thirty-one diamonds and worth \$2,000, and a platinum ring containing two two-carat diamonds and stones, valued altogether at \$5,000.

What Is Going On To-day

FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE. Italy Day. WAR SAVINGS STAND DRIVE. COLUMBIAN DAY CELEBRATIONS. REGISTRATION DAY—T. A. M. 10 to 10:30 P. M. To N. Y. C. Museum of Natural History, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City, 200 Fifth Avenue. To N. Y. C. Museum of Natural History, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City, 200 Fifth Avenue. To N. Y. C. Museum of Natural History, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City, 200 Fifth Avenue.

Meeting of the Additional Teachers' Association, auditorium, Wadsworth, 10:30 a. m.

Meeting of the National Institute of Inventors, World Building, Park Row, 3 p. m.

Meeting of the New York Chapter of the American Legion, 1212 Broadway, 8:15 p. m.

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20,000 Union Painters Back N.Y. Newsboys

District Council Passes Resolutions Approving Fight Against Hearst

Stanton Gets Hearing

Head of Dealers' Body Tells of Publisher's Efforts to Balk Requests

Coiled in the Flag

SINCE the United States entered the war the Hearst papers have printed:

74—attacks on our allies.

17—instances of defence or praise of Germany.

63—pieces of anti-war propaganda.

1—deletion of a Presidential proclamation.

Total 155

Another big labor body has lined up with the newsboys and dealers in their war against the Hearst publications.

Following the action of more than 60,000 other loyal union men, the Painters' New York District Council No. 9, representing twenty-one locals with a combined membership of approximately 20,000, adopted resolutions indorsing the stand of the news vendors in their refusal to handle the Hearst papers.

They also placed themselves on record as sympathizing with the newsboys in their present struggle against Hearst to obtain a decent living for themselves and their dependents and pledged the membership of the organization to give the newsboys every assistance possible.

Action Is Unanimous

John Barry, president of the Painters' Council, who presided at the meeting held at 166 East Fifty-sixth Street, urged the members to support the boys after they had heard a statement of the latter's case from Andrew Stanton, president of the Newsboys' Union. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

In presenting the case of the vendors to the painters M. Stanton said: "The news many of our boys are shedding their blood in order that democracy may be made safe for the world, and yet right here we have an autocratic newspaper owner who says we must handle his papers or starve," he said.

"The fact is the people will not buy 'The Evening Journal' from us on patriotic grounds. We can't give them any more. Yet Hearst, who apparently dominates the other newspaper proprietors, with one 'Push my papers or you must go out of business'."